

Message Text

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ORIGIN OES-07

INFO OCT-01 EUR-12 IO-13 ISO-00 EPA-01 AGRE-00 COME-00
CEQ-01 AID-05 CIAE-00 SOE-02 DODE-00 EB-08 INR-10
L-03 NSF-01 NSC-05 NSAE-00 PM-05 ICA-11 SS-15
SP-02 DOE-15 INT-05 FAA-00 DOTE-00 HEW-04 CG-00
HUD-01 /127 R

DRAFTED BY OES/ENP/EN:HSPIELMAN:MJB
APPROVED BY OES/ENP:BLONG
OES/ENP:DKING (DRAFT)
EPA/OIA:JTHOMPSON (DRAFT)
AGR:BFLAMM (DRAFT)
NOAA:LMACHTA (DRAFT)
CEQ:KJONES (DRAFT)

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P R 081932Z APR 78
FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY
INFO AMEMBASSY LONDON
AMEMBASSY PARIS
AMEMBASSY ROME
AMEMBASSY BONN
AMEMBASSY LUXEMBOURG
AMEMBASSY THE HAGUE
AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS
AMEMBASSY DUBLIN
AMEMBASSY COPENHAGEN
AMEMBASSY OSLO
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
AMEMBASSY HELSINKI
AMEMBASSY REYKJAVIK
USMISSION USNATO

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USEEC, PARIS ALSO FOR USOECD

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:SENV, EEC, ECE

SUBJ:ECE: TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION - POSSIBLE
FRAMEWORK CONVENTION --

REF:E/ECE/936

1. WE BELIEVE THAT THE POINTS SET FORTH IN PARA 83 REFDOK BASICALLY SUM UP THE POSSIBLE SCOPE OF A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION (TBAP) WHICH MIGHT BE CONSIDERED AT ANY HIGH-LEVEL MEETING ON ENVIRONMENT (HLM). TOGETHER WITH OTHER MEMBER COUNTRIES, WE WOULD WISH TO REVIEW THESE PROVISIONS DURING THE PERIOD IN WHICH PREPARATIONS ARE BEING MADE FOR HLM.

2. WE WOULD LIKE TO CONSIDER FULLY MAJOR ASPECTS OF CONTROL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODOLOGY, INCLUDING SOURCE EMISSIONS DATA INVENTORY, TO ACCOMPLISH SELECTIVELY AND ON A PRIORITY BASIS THE RESULTS CONTEMPLATED IN PARA 83. WE WOULD SUGGEST A SYSTEMS STRATEGY BASED ON THE FOLLOWING SCENARIO:

A. DEVELOPMENT OF AN EFFECTS DATA BASE

(1) COORDINATE RESEARCH ON EFFECTS

(2) PUBLISH CRITERIA ON EFFECTS

B. ASSESS THE SOURCE-RECEPTOR RELATIONSHIP
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(1) INVENTORY SOURCES

(2) MONITOR RECEPTOR LEVELS

(3) MODEL ABOVE RELATIONSHIP

C. DETERMINE NORM OR GOAL FOR PREVENTION OF UNACCEPTABLE IMPACTS

D. DEVELOP PLAN FOR AMELIORATION OF PROBLEM

(1) DETERMINE NEEDED LEVEL OF CONTROL

(2) ASSESS TECHNOLOGY

(3) COORDINATE NECESSARY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(4) ESTABLISH PLANNING MECHANISMS FOR SOLUTION OF FUTURE PROBLEMS

(5) ESTABLISH LEGAL MECHANISMS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH CONTROL PROTOCOLS

E. MAINTAIN FEEDBACK MECHANISMS

(1) TRENDS MONITORING

(2) EMISSIONS CONTROL REPORTING.

3. THE ABOVE-PROPOSED STRATEGY MIGHT INCORPORATE SOME OF THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS, WHICH REFER TO THE SIMILARLY LETTERED SUBPARAGRAPHS OF PARA 83 REFD0C:

A. QUOTE: PROVISION FOR THE HARMONIZATION OF POLICIES AND STRATEGIES RELEVANT TO THE REDUCTION AND PREVENTION
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OF THE EMISSION OF AIR POLLUTION. UNQUOTE. ONE MIGHT ENVISAGE A NATIONAL POLICY IN WHICH THE AUTHORITIES HAVE DECIDED TO ADOPT AN EMISSIONS MINIMIZATION POLICY WHEREBY ALL NEW MAJOR FACILITIES WOULD ADOPT BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL METHODS. ADDITIONALLY, POLICIES MIGHT BE ESTABLISHED WHERE WILDERNESS AREAS ARE PROTECTED FROM INDUSTRIAL EMISSION IMPACTS, ESPECIALLY ACROSS INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARIES. SUCH POLICIES WOULD NEED TO BE

MATCHED BY EQUIVALENT STRATEGIES. FOR EXAMPLE, PROGRAMS SUCH AS DESULPHURIZATION OF FUELS AND STACK-GAS CLEANING, AMONG OTHERS, MIGHT BE INITIATED TO REDUCE SULPHUR EMISSIONS INTO THE ATMOSPHERE. THESE POLICIES MIGHT BE MOST SIGNIFICANT IN AREAS CLOSE TO BOUNDARIES WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. THE INITIAL OBJECTIVE WOULD BE TO REACH MINIMALLY ACCEPTABLE POLICIES AND STRATEGIES, GRADUALLY MOVING TOWARD A MORE COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM THAT MIGHT APPLY THROUGHOUT A MULTI-NATIONAL REGION.

B. QUOTE: PROVISIONS FOR INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ON METHODS TO REDUCE SULPHUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS AND TO STUDY THE EFFECTS OF SULPHUR COMPOUNDS ON THE ENVIRONMENT. END QUOTE. IN VIEW OF THE HIGH COSTS AND COMPLEXITY OF THE RELATED TECHNOLOGY, IT WOULD BE CONSTRUCTIVE FOR COOPERATIVE EFFORTS AMONG SEVERAL COUNTRIES TO BE DEVELOPED. PERHAPS JOINT PROGRAMS MIGHT BE ESTABLISHED ON ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY FOR FLUE GAS DESULPHURIZATION, FLUIDIZED BED COMBUSTION OF COAL, AND DESULPHURIZATION OF FUELS. SINCE DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF ADVANCED FULL-SCALE CONTROL SYSTEMS WOULD REQUIRE CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT, JOINT FUNDING AMONG SEVERAL COUNTRIES COULD BE CONSIDERED. SIMULTANEOUSLY, JOINT STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF SULPHUR COMPOUNDS ON
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THE ENVIRONMENT MIGHT BE UNDERTAKEN. THIS WOULD REQUIRE AGREED UPON PROTOCOLS FOR MEASURING AND EVALUATING SOURCE

EMISSION DATA AND ASSESSING IMPACTS AT RECEPTOR.

C. QUOTE: PRINCIPLES FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING NEW AND EXISTING SOURCES OF POLLUTION. END QUOTE. COUNTRIES SHOULD STRIVE TO PROVIDE COMPLETE AND COMPATIBLE INVENTORY DATA OF PRESENT AND FORECASTED EMISSIONS OF AIR POLLUTANTS, BEGINNING WITH SULPHUR DIOXIDE. AS INPUTS, WHICH IDENTIFY MAJOR NEW SOURCES, A NOTIFICATION SYSTEM COULD BE ESTABLISHED. TO INDICATE POTENTIAL DOMESTIC IMPACTS, AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT MIGHT BE INCLUDED WITH EACH NOTIFICATION. NEW SOURCES OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION WOULD BE IDENTIFIED WHILE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION FROM EXISTING SOURCES WOULD BE REFINED TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE POSSIBLE.

D. QUOTE: PROVISIONS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECE PROGRAM FOR THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE LONG-RANGE TRANSPORT OF AIR POLLUTANTS. END QUOTE. SEVERAL NEW TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED FOR THE STUDY OF LONG-RANGE TRANSPORT, INCLUDING TRACING THE METEOROLOGICAL TRAJECTORIES. NEW TECHNOLOGY, SUCH AS SATELLITE PHOTOGRAPHY ON NON-CLOUDY DAYS AND EXPANDED MONITORING, CAN MATERIALLY AID IN ASSIGNING SOURCES FOR LONG-RANGE

TRANSPORT. IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THESE AND OTHER NEW TECHNIQUES, COUPLED WITH IMPROVED INVENTORIES, WOULD ADD GREATLY TO OUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROBLEM.

E. QUOTE: PROVISIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON METHODS FOR EVALUATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ACTION WITH TRANSBOUNDARY CONSEQUENCES, PARTICULARLY AS REGARDS AIR QUALITY. END QUOTE. TO PROVIDE MORE ACCURATE IMPACT ANALYSIS, FURTHER INFORMATION IS REQUIRED ON RATES OF CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATION IN LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
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PLUMES AND AIR MASSES, AND DEPOSITION RATES. THESE COULD THEN BE COUPLED TO EFFECTS. ADEQUATE MODELS FOR LONG-RANGE TRANSPORT, DEPOSITION, AND EFFECTS ON ECOSYSTEMS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO TEST THESE MODELS CAREFULLY. IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE BY COOPERATIVE EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR DUPLICATION IN ONE COUNTRY OF MODELS ALREADY BEING OPERATED IN ANOTHER. THROUGH SUCH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CONSIDERABLE SAVINGS IN SYSTEM MODELLING MIGHT BE REALIZED. IF AGREED APPROACHES COULD BE ADOPTED BY ALL COUNTRIES, THESE COULD POSSIBLY SERVE AS A FRAMEWORK IN RESOLVING ANY DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AMONG COUNTRIES ARISING FROM TRANSBOUNDARY POLLUTION.

F. QUOTE: PRINCIPLES FOR THE PREVENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL

DISPUTES, INCLUDING PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND CONSULTATION ON ACTIONS LIKELY TO CAUSE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION, AND THE POSSIBLE ELABORATION AND ADOPTION OF A CODE OF CONDUCT. END QUOTE. TO THE EXTENT THAT MEMBER COUNTRIES USE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS, THESE MIGHT PROVE OF GREAT VALUE IN JUDGING POSSIBLE TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION IMPACTS. PRIOR NOTIFICATION MIGHT BE EASY TO ACCOMPLISH IN THE CASE OF INDUSTRIAL OR POWER-PLANT CONSTRUCTION. SUCH NOTIFICATION WOULD BE A GREAT FORWARD STEP IN ALERTING NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES TO THE POSSIBILITY OF INCREASED AIR POLLUTION EMISSIONS. AT THAT STAGE, IT WOULD BE USEFUL TO HAVE SOME FORM OF CONSULTATION PROCEDURE, WITH AGREED UPON MODALITIES. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT MOST MEMBER COUNTRIES WOULD BE PREPARED TO MOVE RAPIDLY TOWARDS SOME FORM OF CONSULTATION, BUT MIGHT WISH TO EXAMINE MORE CAREFULLY THE ELABORATION AND ADOPTION OF A CODE OF CONDUCT. HOWEVER, LOOKING UPON THIS AS AN EVOLUTIONARY PROCESS, MEMBER COUNTRIES MIGHT BE WILLING TO LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
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MOVE AT AN EARLY STAGE TOWARDS A NOTIFICATION AND CONSULTATION PROCEDURE WHICH COULD EVENTUALLY LEAD TO A MORE STRUCTURED PROCESS.

G. QUOTE: PROVISIONS FOR THE HARMONIZATION AND LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AVOIDANCE AND SETTLE-

MENT OF DISPUTES ON ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CONNECTED WITH AIR POLLUTION, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRINCIPLE OF EQUAL RIGHTS BEFORE NATIONAL COURTS. END QUOTE. IN VIEW OF THE FAR-RANGING AND COMPLEX NATURE OF THIS PROPOSAL, MOST GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING THE U.S., WOULD WISH TO EXAMINE FULLY ITS IMPLICATIONS. IN THE LONGER TERM, IMPROVED INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEAL WITH LONG-RANGE AIR POLLUTION. IT IS QUITE UNLIKELY THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY IS EITHER A NET POLLUTER OR IS THE RECIPIENT OF NET POLLUTION. EACH CONTRIBUTES SOME AIR POLLUTION EITHER TO ITSELF OR TO ITS NEIGHBORS. AT THE SAME TIME, EACH LIKELY RECEIVES SOME POLLUTION EITHER FROM THE GLOBAL COMMONS OR FROM SOURCES IN NEIGHBORING OR DISTANT COUNTRIES. HOW TO DEAL INSTITUTIONALLY WITH THIS PROBLEM IS A QUESTION WHICH MEMBER COUNTRIES SHOULD BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER IF PROGRESS IS TO BE ACHIEVED IN COPING WITH TBAP. WE CONSIDER IT HIGHLY DESIRABLE TO MOVE TOWARDS CONTROLLING TBAP AS PART OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GOALS OF THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE. WE BELIEVE THAT THE ECE CAN AND SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD AMONG THE UN REGIONAL ECONOMIC BODIES IN PROPOSING AND PUTTING INTO EFFECT APPROPRIATE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODOLOGY. THESE, IN TURN, CANNOT HELP BUT ASSIST UNEP, WMO, WHO AND OTHER CONCERNED ORGANIZATIONS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO

IMPROVE CONTROLS IN THE GLOBAL COMMONS AND IN OTHER
REGIONS OF THE WORLD.

4. ABOVE COMMENTS, WHICH REPRESENT RESULTS OF OUR
INITIAL REVIEW OF PARA 83" MAY BE DRAWN UPON IN DISCUSSIONS
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IN WESTERN CAUCUS AND WITH INDIVIDUAL DELEGATIONS, WEST
AND EAST. WE REGARD THE PROCESS OF REFINING MEMBER
COUNTRIES' VIEWS IN AN EFFORT TO REACH A CONSENSUS TO BE
THE TASK OF THE PREPARATORY MEETINGS, EXPECTED TO TAKE
PLACE OVER AN EIGHTEEN-MONTH PERIOD PRECEDING A POSSIBLE
HLM.

5. FYI: A NUMBER OF THE PROVISIONS IN PARA 83,
PARTICULARLY F AND G, POSE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS FOR US. WE
WOULD WISH TO EXAMINE CAREFULLY TERMS OF A FRAMEWORK CON-
VENTION WHICH, IF APPLIED THROUGHOUT ECE REGION, WOULD
EMBRACE NORTH AMERICA. THUS, U.S. AND CANADA WOULD
PRESUMABLY BE EXPECTED TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE TERMS OF
POSSIBLE CONVENTION ON SAME BASIS AS EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF
ECE. WE ARE ONLY NOW BEGINNING TO WORK OUT WITH
CANADIANS A PLAN FOR IMPROVED COOPERATION IN RESEARCH ON
TBAP. BOTH COUNTRIES ARE EXAMINING CAREFULLY IMPLICATIONS
OF SUCH COOPERATION FOR PRESENT MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT
ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING INCREASED FUNDING COMMITMENTS. END
FYI. VANCE

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DRAFTED BY:OES/ENP:EN:HERBERT SPIELMAN
APPROVED BY:OES/ENP:BLLONG
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FM SECSTATE WASHDC
TO AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

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FOL STATE 091052 SENT ACTION GENEVA INFO LONDON PARIS ROME
BONN LUXEMBOURG THE HAGUE BRUSSELS DUBLIN COPENHAGEN OSLO
STOCKHOLM HELSINKI REYKJAVIK USNATO APRIL 8, 1978 REPEATED
TO YOU QUOTE

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USEEC, PARIS ALSO FOR USOECD

E.O. 11652: N/A

TAGS:SENV, EEC, ECE

SUBJ:ECE: TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION - POSSIBLE
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REF:E/ECE/936

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(2) ASSESS TECHNOLOGY
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(4) ESTABLISH PLANNING MECHANISMS FOR SOLUTION OF FUTURE
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NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. THE INITIAL OBJECTIVE WOULD BE
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C. QUOTE: PRINCIPLES FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING NEW AND EXISTING SOURCES OF POLLUTION. END QUOTE. COUNTRIES SHOULD STRIVE TO PROVIDE COMPLETE AND COMPATIBLE INVENTORY DATA OF PRESENT AND FORECASTED EMISSIONS OF AIR POLLUTANTS, BEGINNING WITH SULPHUR DIOXIDE. AS INPUTS, WHICH IDENTIFY MAJOR NEW SOURCES, A NOTIFICATION SYSTEM COULD BE ESTABLISHED. TO INDICATE POTENTIAL DOMESTIC IMPACTS, AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT MIGHT BE INCLUDED WITH EACH NOTIFICATION. NEW SOURCES OF POTENTIAL POLLUTION WOULD BE IDENTIFIED WHILE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION FROM EXISTING SOURCES WOULD BE REFINED TO THE LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
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RANGE TRANSPORT, DEPOSITION, AND EFFECTS ON ECOSYSTEMS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED. IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO TEST THESE MODELS CAREFULLY. IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE BY COOPERATIVE EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR DUPLICATION IN ONE COUNTRY OF MODELS ALREADY BEING OPERATED IN ANOTHER. THROUGH SUCH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION CONSIDERABLE SAVINGS IN SYSTEM MODELLING MIGHT BE REALIZED. IF AGREED APPROACHES COULD BE ADOPTED BY ALL COUNTRIES, THESE COULD POSSIBLY SERVE AS A FRAMEWORK IN RESOLVING ANY DIFFERENCES OF OPINION AMONG COUNTRIES ARISING FROM TRANSBOUNDARY POLLUTION.

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QUITE UNLIKELY THAT ANY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY IS EITHER A NET POLLUTER OR IS THE RECIPIENT OF NET POLLUTION. EACH CONTRIBUTES SOME AIR POLLUTION EITHER TO ITSELF OR TO ITS NEIGHBORS. AT THE SAME TIME, EACH LIKELY RECEIVES SOME POLLUTION EITHER FROM THE GLOBAL COMMONS OR FROM SOURCES IN NEIGHBORING OR DISTANT COUNTRIES. HOW TO DEAL INSTITUTIONALLY WITH THIS PROBLEM IS A QUESTION WHICH MEMBER COUNTRIES SHOULD BE PREPARED TO CONSIDER IF PROGRESS IS TO BE ACHIEVED IN COPING WITH TBAP. WE CONSIDER IT HIGHLY DESIRABLE TO MOVE TOWARDS CONTROLLING TBAP AS PART OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GOALS OF THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE. WE BELIEVE THAT THE ECE CAN AND SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD AMONG THE UN REGIONAL ECONOMIC BODIES IN PROPOSING AND PUTTING INTO EFFECT APPROPRIATE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY AND METHODOLOGY. THESE, IN TURN, CANNOT HELP BUT ASSIST UNEP, WMO, WHO AND OTHER CONCERNED ORGANIZATIONS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO IMPROVE CONTROLS IN THE GLOBAL COMMONS AND IN OTHER REGIONS OF THE WORLD.

4. ABOVE COMMENTS, WHICH REPRESENT RESULTS OF OUR INITIAL REVIEW OF PARA 83" MAY BE DRAWN UPON IN DISCUSSIONS IN WESTERN CAUCUS AND WITH INDIVIDUAL DELEGATIONS, WEST AND EAST. WE REGARD THE PROCESS OF REFINING MEMBER COUNTRIES' VIEWS IN AN EFFORT TO REACH A CONSENSUS TO BE THE TASK OF THE PREPARATORY MEETINGS, EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE OVER AN EIGHTEEN-MONTH PERIOD PRECEDING A POSSIBLE HLM.

5. FYI: A NUMBER OF THE PROVISIONS IN PARA 83, PARTICULARLY F AND G, POSE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS FOR US. WE WOULD WISH TO EXAMINE CAREFULLY TERMS OF A FRAMEWORK CONVENTION WHICH, IF APPLIED THROUGHOUT ECE REGION, WOULD EMBRACE NORTH AMERICA. THUS, U.S. AND CANADA WOULD PRESUMABLY BE EXPECTED TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE TERMS OF POSSIBLE CONVENTION ON SAME BASIS AS EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF ECE. WE ARE ONLY NOW BEGINNING TO WORK OUT WITH LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
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CANADIANS A PLAN FOR IMPROVED COOPERATION IN RESEARCH ON TBAP. BOTH COUNTRIES ARE EXAMINING CAREFULLY IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH COOPERATION FOR PRESENT MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING INCREASED FUNDING COMMITMENTS. END
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Message Attributes

Automatic Decaptioning: X
Capture Date: 26 sep 1999
Channel Indicators: n/a
Current Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Concepts: AIR POLLUTION, ENVIRONMENT, MEETINGS, REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Control Number: n/a
Copy: SINGLE
Draft Date: 08 apr 1978
Decaption Date: 01 jan 1960
Decaption Note:
Disposition Action: RELEASED
Disposition Approved on Date:
Disposition Case Number: n/a
Disposition Comment: 25 YEAR REVIEW
Disposition Date: 20 Mar 2014
Disposition Event:
Disposition History: n/a
Disposition Reason:
Disposition Remarks:
Document Number: 1978STATE091052
Document Source: ADS
Document Unique ID: 00
Drafter: OES/ENP/EN:HSPIELMAN:MJB
Enclosure: n/a
Executive Order: N/A
Errors: n/a
Expiration:
Film Number: D780153-0171
Format: TEL
From: STATE
Handling Restrictions: n/a
Image Path:
ISecure: 1
Legacy Key: link1978/newtext/t197804109/baaafcje.tel
Line Count: 592
Litigation Code IDs:
Litigation Codes:
Litigation History:
Locator: TEXT ON-LINE, TEXT ON MICROFILM
Message ID: ba36bda6-c288-dd11-92da-001cc4696bcc
Office: ORIGIN OES
Original Classification: LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
Original Handling Restrictions: n/a
Original Previous Classification: n/a
Original Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Page Count: 11
Previous Channel Indicators:
Previous Classification: LIMITED OFFICIAL USE
Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Reference: E/ECE/936
Retention: 0
Review Action: RELEASED, APPROVED
Review Content Flags: ANOMALY
Review Date: 27 apr 2005
Review Event:
Review Exemptions: n/a
Review Media Identifier:
Review Release Date: n/a
Review Release Event: n/a
Review Transfer Date:
Review Withdrawn Fields: n/a
SAS ID: 2829787
Secure: OPEN
Status: NATIVE
Subject: TRANSBOUNDARY AIR POLLUTION - POSSIBLE FRAMEWORK CONVENTION --
TAGS: SENV, EEC, ECE
To: GENEVA INFO LONDON MULTIPLE
Type: TE
vdkgvwkey: odb://SAS/SAS.dbo.SAS_Docs/ba36bda6-c288-dd11-92da-001cc4696bcc
Review Markings:
Sheryl P. Walter
Declassified/Released
US Department of State
EO Systematic Review
20 Mar 2014
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